



Hong Kong

Advertiser



THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1894.

THIRTY DOLLARS
PER ANNUM.

Banks.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,600,000
SUBSCRIBED £1,185,000
PAID-UP £685,000

BANKERS: LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNTS at the Rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS—
For 12 Months.....5 per cent.
" 6 "3 "
" 3 "3 "

JOHN THURBURN,
Manager, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 18th June, 1894. [20]

THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £2,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP £2,351,992.15.0

BANKERS: CAPITAL & COUNTIES BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: No. 3, PRINCE'S STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES: BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

AGENCIES: PENANG, SINGAPORE AND YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF INTEREST.

ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNTS and Fixed Deposits can be ascertained on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

CHANTREY INCHBALD,
Manager.
Hongkong, 6th November, 1894. [210]

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

Authorised Capital £1,000,000
Subscribed Capital £1,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG.

Court of Directors: D. Gillies, Esq. Chow Tung Shang, Esq. H. Stolterfoht, Esq. Kwan Ho Chum, Esq. Chan Kit Shan, Esq.

Chief Manager, GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Interest for 12 months Fixed, 5 per cent.
Hongkong, 23rd October, 1894. [21]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY RYAL CHARTER 1853.
HEAD OFFICE: LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP £800,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE-HOLDERS £800,000
RESERVE FUND £375,000

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months.....5 per cent.
" 6 "4 "
" 3 "3 "

A. C. MARSHALL,
Manager, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 17th May, 1894. [213]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CLOCKS, OIL PAINTINGS, BRONZES, &c.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, ON SATURDAY, the 27th October, 1894, commencing at 2.30 P.M. (For Sundry Accounts),

A QUANTITY OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Comprising:—

DRAWING-ROOM SUITES in SILK TAPESTRY and PLUSH. Very HANDSOME EAST CHAIRS in BROCATELLE and other SILK MATERIALS. BEVELLED OVER-MIRRORS, BEVELLED PLUSH-FRAMED WALL MIRRORS, CANTON BLACKWOOD MARBLE-TOP TABLES and STANDS. TEA TABLES, BUREAU, FINE OIL PAINTINGS, FRENCH CLOCK, BRONZES, FINE ENGRAVINGS, OLD SATSUMA, and other VASES & ORNAMENTS. CARPETS, RUGS, WHITE ACE CURTAINS in Gold Thread, CURTAIN POLE, FENDERS, &c., &c. COTTAGE PIANO by GRIMES ALMOST NEW. VINE TONE.

EXTENSION DINING-TABLE & CHAIRS, MARBLE-TOP SIDE BOARD, BEVELLED GLASS, DINNER WAGGONS, FINE DINNER SERVICES with COFFEE CUPS to MATCH, TEA and COFFEE SETS, DESERT SERVICE, ELECTRO-PLATE and GLASS WARE, CUTLERY, PANTRY REQUISITES.

SEVERAL DOUBLE IRON and BRASS MOUNTED BEDSTEADS, with WIRES and H A I R MATTRESS, MARBLE-TOP WASHSTANDS and SETS, MARBLE-TOP DRESSING TABLES & BEVELLED GLASS, EMBROIDERED SILK SCREEN, FINE U P H O L S T E R E D B E D - R O O M FURNITURE, TWO FINELY CARVED LARGE SINGLE WARDROBES with PORCELAIN PLAQUES and BEVELLED GLASS DOOR, DOUBLE WARDROBES with TWO BEVELLED GLASS DOORS, SUNDRY other WARDROBES, &c., Several SHANGHAI BATHS and PATENT COMMODES.

ALSO ONE NEW JAPANESE RICKSHA, and ONE BICYCLE.

Catalogues issued prior to Sale. On View from Friday, the 26th October, 1894.

TERMS OF SALE:—As customary.

GEO. P. LAMBERT,

Anteponer.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1894. [214]

Insurances.

SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept FIRE and MARINE INSURANCES on favourable terms.

Current rates, and a guaranteed Bonus equal to that paid by the local Offices.

S. J. DAVID & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1894. [435]

LA FÉDÉRAL COMPAGNIE D'ASSURANCES CONTRE LES RISQUES DE TRANSPORT A ZURICH.

THE FEDERAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, OF ZURICH, (SWITZERLAND).

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED Francs 5,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP 1,000,000
RESERVE FUND 300,000

RESERVE FOR LOSSES IN SUSPENSE AND CURRENT 1,273,000

RISKS FOR 1893 1,273,000

THE UNDERSIGNED, having been appointed AGENT for the above Company is prepared to Accept Risks at CURRENT RATES.

D. S. DADY BURJOR,
55, Pottinger Street.

Hongkong, 23rd October, 1894. [1115]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000] \$833,333.33.
EQUAL TO RESERVE FUND \$318,000.00.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LIM SING, Esq. | LO YEK MOON, Esq.
LUO TAU SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER.—HO AMEL

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the World.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAVA WEST.
Hongkong, 17th December, 1894. [1140]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED \$1,000,000

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

CHAU TSEUNG FAT, Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 26th May, 1894. [1180]

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

UNTIL further notice Mr. WILLIAM PARFITT is Authorised to SIGN the Firm's Name per Procuration.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, 20th October, 1894. [1100]

Amusements.

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

THE BLACK PLAGUE.

THE HONGKONG MINSTRELS WILL GIVE

TWO MORE OF THEIR POPULAR ENTERTAINMENTS

FOR THE BENEFIT of the PLAGUE WORKERS.

The First Entertainment will be given

ON SATURDAY, THE 27TH INSTANT,

UNDER DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE AND SUPPORT.

ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

FULL PARTICULARS in PROGRAMMES,

which will be shortly issued.

Popular Prices \$2 & \$1.

Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform, half-price to Back Seats only.

Doors Open at 8.30.

Commencing at o'clock precisely.

PLAN and TICKETS at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Limited.

SEATS may be Booked on and after

SATURDAY, September 15th.

A SPECIAL TRAM will run to the Peak, and a SPECIAL LAUNCH to Kowloon, 15 minutes after each Performance.

WILLIAM BLAYNEY, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 10th October, 1894. [1059]

CONCERT.

SIGNOR CATTANEO will give a CONCERT

in the CITY HALL, on the 7th November.

Admitted by his PUPILS, Signor FRANCESCO (leading Master Teacher), and several LADY AMATEURS.

The Concert will be given for the Benefit of the FRENCH CONVENT.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1894. [1059]

CONCERT.

ONE NEW JAPANESE RICKSHA, and

ONE BICYCLE.

Catalogues issued prior to Sale. On View

from Friday, the 26th October, 1894.

TERMS OF SALE:—As customary.

GEO. P. LAMBERT,

Anteponer.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1894. [1059]

Intimations.

DAWSON'S PERFECTION OLD SCOTCH WHISKY.

ALLISTON & CO., SOLE AGENTS, Hongkong and the Far East.

4, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 11th December, 1894. [1115]

1115

CENTRAL HOTEL. SHANGHAI.

Telegraphic Address—

"CENTRAL,
SHANGHAI."

THIS long-established SELECT Family Hotel, situated on the Bund, facing the river in the centre of the Settlements, is now fitted with the latest modern improvements, including Bath and Dressing Rooms ATTACHED to Suites and Single Rooms, with hot and cold water laid on, DOUCHE, SHOWER, SPRAY, etc., and heated to a comfortable temperature during winter.

COMMODIOUS RECEPTION ROOM FOR VISITORS.

SEPARATE ROOMS FOR PRIVATE DINNER PARTIES, &c.

An Assistant attends on Passengers by Mail Steamer.

N.B.—Special reduced charges may be arranged for on application to the Manager.

F. E. REILLY,
PROPRIETOR.

710

W. BREWER

HAS JUST RECEIVED.

CAWS' STYLOGRAPHIC PENS.

Caws' Fountain Pens with Gold Nibs.

(These Pens used with Caws' Stylographic Ink are the most satisfactory in the market.)

Wallace's "Prince of India."

Hayes—"Among Men and Horses."

Sanderson's History of England and British Empire.

Stead—"If Christ came to Chicago."

The Transmigration of the Mandarin Fum-Heam.

Large Selection of New Pocket Knives.

Cricketing Materials.

TENNIS MATERIALS.

Footballs:

Intimations.

DAKIN, CRUCKSHANK & COMPANY, LIMITED.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED
A CONSIGNMENT OF

ILFORD DRY
PLATES,

4, 4, 1/1, 10/8, 12/10,
and are offering the same at popular prices.

SENSITIZED ALBUMENIZED
PAPER,
1 pt. in tins.

CHEAP AND RELIABLE.
DAKIN, CRUCKSHANK & CO., LTD.,
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 13th October, 1894.

RESULT OF THE JOCKEY CLUB
STAKES AT NEWMARKET.

LONDON, September 27th.

The JOCKEY CLUB STAKES of 10,000 sovereigns, the second horse to receive 500 sovereigns, the third 200 sovereigns, the nominator of the winner 400 sovereigns, and the nominator of the second 200 sovereigns, out three and four-year-olds, three-year-olds to carry 8st. 0lb., four qt., 4lbs.; mares and geldings allowed 3lbs.; those out of untrained mares allowed 3lbs.; and maidens allowed 3lbs.; allowances accumulative; any winner (handicaps and selling races excepted) of 500 sovereigns to carry 4lbs., of 1,000 sovereigns 6lbs., of 2,000 sovereigns, of the Deby, St. Leger, Grand Prix de Paris, or Newmarket Stakes, 12lbs., extra; A. F., 276 sub.

Mr. H. McCalman's b. is Inglassay, by Isomony
—Deadlock, 4 yrs. 10st. 2lb.,...T. Loates 1
Monseur E. Blanche's ch. Gouvernail, by The
Bard—Gladius, 4 yrs. 8st. 0lb.,...Barlow 2
Earl of Durham's b. San O' Mine, by Isomony
—Allbech, 3 yrs. 8st. 0lb.,...S. Loates 3
(Winner trained by J. Jewitt, Bedford Cottage,
Newmarket)

Betting: 5 to 2 on Inglassay.

Won by two lengths; seven ran.—Asian.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, October 8th.

The Times commenting on the Anglo-French question in Africa, observes that Great Britain has given a free hand to France in North and West Africa, but cannot acquiesce in the French advance to the sources of the Nile. It is essential, the paper points out, that England should maintain the security of her routes to India, but the establishment of a great French Empire in East Africa and the presence of the French in Central Africa will not tend towards increasing that security. The Times, in conclusion, says that Great Britain will never leave Egypt with France until striking distance of the Nile.

Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, the well-known author of the "Autocrat of the Breakfast Table," etc., is dead.

ROME, October 8th.

Advices received from Massowah state that the Khalifa Abdulla is furious owing to the occupation of Kassala by the Italians. He has summoned his Emir to Omdurman to discuss what retaliatory measures should be taken against the Italians and has ordered them to leave Omdurman. The European and Egyptian prisoners are now treated by the Khalifa with increased severity.

ATHENS, October 8th.

The court-martial on eighty-six officers of the Athenian garrison who, accompanied by soldiers bearing revolvers and axes, totally wrecked the office of the Acropolis, one of the largest Athenian daily papers on the 1st ultimo, on account of the insulting tone assumed by that paper towards the army in speaking of repeated excesses committed about the town by the officers, were concluded to-day. All the accused were acquitted on the ground of the provocation offered by the insulting language of the journal.

CAPE TOWN, October 8th.

News from Delagoa Bay states that the Kaffie revolt against the Portuguese is spreading; the rebels are within seven miles of the town looting the districts which they have occupied. The rebels have secured a quantity of ammunition abandoned by the Portuguese during their retreat to the town from the following districts.

ST. PETERSBURG, October 8th.

Five Russian battalions with cavalry and artillery have been ordered to the Chinese frontier to prevent Chinese incursions into Siberia.

ROMA, October 8th.

The Pope received Dr. Paul Goethals, Archbishop of Calcutta, in a private audience to-day.

LONDON, October 8th.

Negotiations with regard to the state of affairs in the Far East are proceeding between Great Britain and the Powers. Hitherto, England has confined herself to the sole object of arranging the adoption of concerted measures by the Powers for safeguarding their respective interests in that quarter. The suggestion that an understanding has been arrived at, and will eventually lead to intervention by the Powers in the war between China and Japan, is entirely premature. The British cruiser *Euryalus* arrived at Port Said yesterday on her way to China.

CAPETOWN, October 8th.

News received from Delagoa Bay states that several Europeans and friendly Kaffies have been massacred by the rebels in the outskirts of Lorenzo Marques.

LONDON, October 10th.

Mr. Shaw Lefevre, First Commissioner of Works with a seat in the Cabinet, speaking at Grimsby yesterday, said that there were some slight difficulties between Great Britain and France, especially in connection with the partition of Africa by the European Powers, but he was confident that diplomacy would soon solve them.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

LORD and Lady Randolph Churchill left for Singapore by the *Malacca* to-day.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s steamer *Maple Leaf* arrived at Vancouver yesterday morning.

A REGULAR Convocation of Victoria Chapter, No. 525, will be held in the Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, this evening, at 8.30 or 9 o'clock precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

THE Agents (Messrs. Dodwell, Carilli & Co.) inform us that the Northern Pacific Steamship Co.'s steamer *Tacoma*, from Hongkong, Shanghai and Japan ports, arrived at Tacoma on the 23rd inst.

FRENCH women students do not seem to take to medicine. In the enrolment of women attending university lectures, just made in Paris, of 155 on the list of the medical faculty only 16 were of French birth, while of the 164 on the list of the faculty of letters 141 were French; 7 studied under the faculty of science and 4 under that of law.

The report of "parleyings" at Seoul is denied. [We should imagine after this latest development, which is only what could be reasonably expected, that the "War Correspondents," i.e.—bar-room loafers hundreds of miles from the seat of war—will take a back seat and give commonsense a chance. The *China Mail* "War Correspondent" humbug we intend thoroughly "showing up" in to-morrow's *Telegraph*. And as to the "parleyings" at Seoul, our remarks in Tuesday's *Telegraph* were, as we felt quite sure would be the case, absolutely accurate. The war between China and Japan is only commencing, but the final result is inevitable, in spite of the shallow and frosty misrepresentations of the Japanese native press, the *Japan Mail*, the *China Gazette*, the *Hongkong Tribune*, and the *Daily Post*. —Ed., *Hongkong Telegraph*.]

A REGULAR meeting of Zetland Lodge, No. 525, will be held in the Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, on Thursday, the 1st proximo, at 8.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

OWING to the indisposition of Mr. G. J. Phillips, barrister-at-law, who is appearing for the accused, the case of S. A. Ranjasa, unemployed clerk, who is charged with falsifying a promissory note, was further remanded at the Police Court this morning till Wednesday next, bail being allowed in one sum of \$100. Mr. Wilkinson appeared for the prosecution.

THE 'squatter' King has been on the war-path lately, and had arranged before Mr. Hastings at the Magistracy this morning about a dozen hooligans charged with occupying Crown land without the requisite license. The majority of them constituted \$2 each to the revenue, in default the usual penalty was inflicted.

THE Agents (Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co.) inform us that the "Ben" line steamer *Bentley*, from Antwerp and London, left Singapore to-day for this port.

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THE SANITARY BOARD.

A meeting of the Sanitary Board was held this afternoon. Mr. F. H. May (Captain Superintendent of Police) presided, and there were also present Mr. Cone, (Director of Public Works), Dr. Ayres, Mr. J. J. Francis, Q.C., Mr. R. K. Leigh and Mr. E. C. Ram, Secretary.

MINUTES.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

THE GREATEST (?) DISINFECTANT ON EARTH.

The following correspondence was laid on the table:

Sir,—I directed to transmit for the consideration of the Sanitary Board the enclosed copies of letters from Messrs. Calvert & Co. and a report thereon by the Government Analyst, and to suggest that the disinfectant referred to might in future be purchased instead of Jevey's Fluid.

I have the honour to be, etc.,
J. H. STEWART-LOCKHART,
The Secretary [The Sanitary Board].

Per P. and O. steamer *Oceanis*, from London, September 26th.—To Yokohama: Hon. Victor Grosvenor, Miss Francillon, Miss Proctor. To Shanghai: Miss Lay, Miss E. Young, Mr. and Mrs. Mayne, Mr. Stone and three children, Miss Fredrickson, Miss Muir, two Misses Murray, Mr. and Mrs. Felgate and two children, two Misses Weatherston, Miss McFarlane, Miss E. Thomas, Miss Cordery, Miss Nathan, Miss Elliott, Master C. Tonkin, Master M. Tonkin, Miss E. Drake, Miss F. Cole. To Hongkong: Mr. G. L. Prosser, Mr. J. Warrack, Mrs. J. H. C. Williams.

Per *Messageries Maritimes* steamer *Caledonia*, from Marseilles, Sept. 20th.—To Hyogo: Mr. Faber. To Shanghai: Mr. and Mrs. de Sarcay, Mrs. Roberts, Mr. Wetterwald, Dr. Matignon, To Hongkong: Mr. J. Barker, Mr. and Mrs. Clement Palmer, Mr. and Mrs. Dunn, Mr. Horton.

Per *Messageries Maritimes* steamer *Orion*, from Marseilles, October 14th.—To Kobe: Miss Maiet. To Shanghai: Two Misses Smith. To Hongkong: Lieut. W. C. Woodcock, Mr. L. R. Williams.

Per Canadian Pacific steamer *Empress of India*, from Vancouver, Oct. 15.—To Yokohama: Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Bonar and child, Captain Du Boulay. To Kobe: Mr. J. W. Crowe. To Shanghai: Mr. C. Walter, Rev. F. Brown, Captain and Mrs. P. McEwen, Mr. W. Gardner, Mr. R. Lunt, Captain E. J. Cavendish. To Hongkong: Sir C. W. Fremantle, Lady Fremantle, Miss Fremantle, Major Faithful, Rev. J. C. Gray, Mr. E. Hudley Hooper, Mr. G. Huntley Hooper.

NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The following telegrams from our San Francisco exchanges were "crowded out" of last night's issue:

LONDON, September 23rd.

Much sensational correspondence appears in the newspapers arising from the discovery of the revival of the traffic in girls between the Continent and London. It had been supposed that the traffic had been suppressed in London. The *Times* published on Wednesday a story to the effect that a Frankfort girl who had obtained a situation in London had been saved from prostitution only by accidentally getting the protection of an English lady, who sent her to the German Consulate. The inquiries that followed showed that a systematic business of this kind is still carried on. The police are on the track of the persons engaged in the traffic, and are actively assisted by the agents of the Purity Society.

Regarding the traffic in women in India and China, the Purity Society has obtained testimony from the Sheriff of Singapore that within five years 4,100 girls, some very young, were landed in Singapore for immoral purposes.

SPECIAL elections have resulted in the success of the Russophiles. M. Radisoff, Minister of Justice, and Tenhoff, Minister of Commerce, have resigned. M. Zankoff, leader of the Russophiles, was elected and M. Karavoff defeated.

VIRGINIA, September 24th.

A terrible double tragedy of the "Jack the Ripper" order is reported from Amras, not far from Innspruck. On Friday a young and pretty waitress of Amras went away from her employer's residence to witness a religious procession. While on her return home the girl was murdered, and the only clue to her assassin is a knife picked up near the body. Near the spot where the waitress was killed the body of another woman, naked and slashed with a knife, was found today. In addition, another woman belonging to the same neighbourhood is missing.

A strong detachment of gendarmes and two companies of riflemen are scouring the country around Amras, but all efforts to arrest the murderer have proved unsuccessful.

NAPLES, September 24th.

Whilst leaving this port for New York, the North German Lloyd freight steamer *Kron Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm* ran aground. Later it was floated and put back here, leaking. She will be surveyed before proceeding.

DARMSTADT, September 24th.

As the Grand Duchess of Hesse is in delicate health, it is said that the marriage of Prince Alexis of Hesse, sister of the Grand Duke, to the Countess of Teck may be postponed again, this time until February. In this connection it is again announced that the conversion of Princess Alexis to the Greek faith is completed.

CHANGES AND CHANCES.

Under the above heading a correspondent writes from Wuchang to our Shanghai morning contemporary on October 12th:—It is reported here that his Excellency Chang Ching-tung, the capital of the two Hs's is in a great state of commotion in consequence. Troops have been shipped in two China Merchants' ocean steamers for Chinkiang and the Grand Canal on their way north; so apparently some of the Hunan "braves" go with them. Wuchang itself is being put more or less into a state of defence, with such men and material as are at hand; but whether to resist native rebels or foreign invaders, it is impossible to tell, as the air is full of wild rumours of all sorts. Brand-new soldiers are here by the thousand, and gaudy uniforms are in strange contrast to the shabby and decayed habiliments that distinguish the defenders of their country in the piping times of peace. But no doubt these and the loud, long and frequent fusillades on the trumpets, are part of the pomp and circumstance of war, which, added to prospective loot, takes the place in China of the ribbon-backed sergeant and the nimble shilling in decoying recruits in our native land. Be that as it may, there is certainly an enhanced air of respectability given to the long lines of much-flagged soldiers as they swarm around the city with immense personal importance and swagger. Their arms, however, are not, unfortunately, very much on evidence. All the city gates are locked and barred at 6 p.m., except one close to the factories, which is kept open to 7 p.m. to allow the foreign mill operatives, who cease work at 6.30 p.m., to make use of it if they choose.

We hear from Hankow that the native police men recently handed over to the city authorities are being brutally tortured, and treated with the most revolting cruelty, and that the foreign consuls have protested to the Viceroy and pointed out the indignation of the foreign inhabitants at such inhuman treatment. That the prisoners are being tortured at all is, however, strenuously denied by the authorities at the Viceroy's *yamen*. Moreover, it is claimed that their guilt having been allowed by the foreign consuls, and their sentence obtained, Chinese laws and customs must be allowed to operate, however repugnant they may be to the instincts or the feelings of Western people, brought up to white heat by exaggerated and untruthful reports of insuperable *injustices*.

Among foreigners at the Ironworks, on the Han river, there has been a rumour that should the removal of the Viceroy be true it is quite on the cards that the works may be shut down, as it is well-known that it is his Excellency's personal and active interest and superintendence alone that keep and has kept them going, and whilst he has been more actively engaged in the martial preparations and necessities of his office, the activity at the works has somewhat abated, even though their full producing power would be more than ever needed. One thing is certain that the loss of the Viceroy will be to everybody, as far as the ironworks are concerned, as to anything like an equally interesting in the various ports and industries he has established at Wuchang himself, and it is therefore only natural that the industry will be less vigorous than before.

MONTREAL, September 24th.

Elections were held throughout Canada to-day for members of the *Senate*. The term thus far received show that none of the candidates opposed to the Government have been elected. Mr. Stellon, Prime Minister and Minister of the Interior; Dr. Baden-Powell, Minister of Justice, and Mr. Neave, Minister of Finance, have each been returned by their respective constituencies.

It is probable that the Ministerialists have carried the day by a large majority.

RAMBOUILLET, September 24th.

Four *Indians*, acting under the instructions of Inspector Bottini of Wanchai, made an unscrupulous visit at a gambling den in Nanking Lane last night, and "bagged" eight sedan chairs for copper coins. They appeared before Mr. Hastings of the Police Court this morning, when the coppers were fined \$3, the others paying 60 pieces as the price of their liberty.

and there may yet be a turn or two left in the wheel of fortune, distant as that long-looked-for change for the better may seem to those who have some doubts about life in Swatow being worth living either now or at any future time.

Troops are still being drilled here and forwarded to Formosa in batches of three and four hundred, so there must be a pretty formidable army of "braves" in the "Beautiful Isle" by this time, ready and willing to give battle. We fens a very warm reception should they come down to attacking Formosa instead of carrying out their original plan of campaign in the north, which is rapidly becoming a standing joke.

PASSENGERS BOOKED FOR THE FAR EAST.

Per P. and O. steamer *Oceanis*, from London, September 26th.—To Yokohama: Hon. Victor Grosvenor, Miss Francillon, Miss Proctor. To Shanghai: Miss Lay, Miss E. Young, Mr. and Mrs. Mayne, Mr. Stone and three children, Miss Fredrickson, Miss Muir, two Misses Murray, Mr. and Mrs. Felgate and two children, two Misses Weatherston, Miss McFarlane, Miss E. Thomas, Miss Cordery, Miss Nathan, Miss Elliott, Master C. Tonkin, Master M. Tonkin, Miss E. Drake, Miss F. Cole. To Hongkong: Mr. G. L. Prosser, Mr. J. Warrack, Mrs. J. H. C. Williams.

Per *Messageries Maritimes* steamer *Caledonia*, from Marseilles, Sept. 20th.—To Hyogo: Mr. Faber. To Shanghai: Mr. and Mrs. de Sarcay, Mrs. Roberts, Mr. Wetterwald, Dr. Matignon, To Hongkong: Mr. J. Barker, Mr. and Mrs. Clement Palmer, Mr. and Mrs. Dunn, Mr. Horton.

Per *Messageries Maritimes* steamer *Orion*, from Marseilles, October 14th.—To Kobe: Miss Maiet. To Shanghai: Two Misses Smith. To Hongkong: Lieut. W. C. Woodcock, Mr. L. R. Williams.

Per *Canadian Pacific* steamer *Empress of India*, from Vancouver, Oct. 15.—To Yokohama: Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Bonar and child, Captain Du Boulay. To Kobe: Mr. J. W. Crowe. To Shanghai:

a gain than a loss economically there can be but small doubt; for with a factory 70 miles away from the port mouth, the men have to be towed up stream against a strong current and the cost of production is considerably enhanced by the maintenance of a costly fleet of tow boats and lighters. Chinese-like, this is bringing the mountain to Mahomet with a vengeance, whereas Mahomet might have easily gone to the mountain; for there is no reason why the factory should not have been on the spot, but many reasons why it should; among them the unsuitableness of the present ground on which it stands. Concrete foundations have to be laid for every machine of any weight, and with all care and caution there are some considerable rocks and reefs throughout the establishment caused by the sinking and soft nature of the ground.

All this, however, is of minor importance now; what is of prime importance is a supply of warlike material in this dire hour of need, when the world's markets are ostensibly shut to China. If Wuchang could now take her share in this supply, the money would not have been ill-spent on the Han, and even the whim of a Viceroy would prove of immense good and benefit to the country. Small chances sometimes bring large chances, and the shifting down of the front-walls at this moment would be a national calamity to China. There has, also, lately been an endeavour on the part of the *yamen* officials to induce foreigners employed by the Viceroy to alter the terms of their agreement with the Government, which they explain as being merely a transfer to the Board of Works. But the tricky nature of Chinese officials, and the elasticity of *yamen* documents are too well known among the employers for success in this direction, and the foreigners have consequently declined any alteration in their present bond. Chinese victories continue, of course, to be the chief topic of conversation, through the truth is gradually dispelling the fable as the sun slowly pierces the morning mists.

TRADE IN CONTRABANDS OF WAR.

The necessities of China and Japan, in the way of vessels and war material, have attracted much attention in this country, as well as in Europe. Our interests in the matter may be said to be confined principally to munitions of war, of which we are prepared to make large quantities. We have few, if any, vessels to sell to the contestants, although the ability of American shipbuilders to furnish the best kind of war vessel is unquestioned. But by the time these were launched the war would have to be over before they could be delivered. What our Eastern friends want in vessels already exist, and which can be delivered. No doubt, however, many persons in the United States will be anxious to furnish other war materials in quantities and at times to suit purchasers. It has been stated that their ability to do this is very limited, not from want of manufacturing power but from the preventions made by the neutrality laws.

The United States Government after its experience in the *Alabama* case, will enforce the neutrality laws as strictly as any other nation and will hold its citizens to a strict accountability under them. But these laws are not so preventive of dealing in war material as is generally supposed. And when the dealers are willing to take the personal risks of the traffic, a most profitable business may often be done in them. International laws and treaties have much to say about contrabands of war, but up to the present time neutral nations are not bound to forbid their people from trading with belligerents in contrabands of war. The law of the United States does not forbid this traffic. But neither does this Government protect it. The risk is entirely that of the merchant to deliver these goods to the purchaser. Belligerents have the right to seize contrabands of war and the seller cannot look for protection to his own Government.

Our merchants can sell all the arms they like to either China and Japan, ship them in a neutral vessel and get their money upon delivery. Nobody will interfere with them except China or Japan as the case may be. The blockade running carried on by British steamers during our civil war is the best example of this kind of trade. It was an adventure that was restricted only to the chances which the dealer was willing to take to make immense profits, or suffer total loss. There is no salvage to be expected from a prize court where a vessel has been seized with a cargo of contrabands of war. The trade can go on, subject to the right of confiscation on the part of the belligerents. This rule applies only to contraband articles. As far as fitting out vessels in any way for war purposes, the treaty of Washington has decided that matter as far as this country is concerned.

Neutrals have certain rights pretty well established, and belligerents cannot now, as was formerly the case, exhaust or injure those antagonists by preventing the carrying on of commerce by others. Belligerents also have certain rights like that of blockade, but the latter to be obligatory must be "active," that is to say, it must be maintained by a force sufficient to prevent access to the enemy's coasts.—*New York Maritime Register*.

BITS OF INFORMATION.

Cork is the lightest wood. Egyptians had the boom 2500 B.C. Stenography was invented in 1786.

The title of Mayor comes from the French. England's first steamboat was built in 1810. Tiles were used on houses in Rome 500 B.C. The United States have 165 women ministers. The birth rate is declining in the United States.

Titles are older than written history. King is the oldest.

The most showy event in a Chinaman's life is his funeral. Belgium spends every year 46,000,000 francs on her army.

There are 443 cities having each more than 8,000 population.

About 3,200 lives were lost in the recent Basra rebellion.

Tarving and feathering was once a legal punishment for theft.

The estimated death rate of the world is 24 per 1,000 per annum.

France produced the walrus, though Germany has always claimed it.

Mention of the tea plant occurs in Chinese annals dated 2700 B.C.

The constellation of the Southern Cross is composed of four stars.

The velocity of light may be taken as about 186,300 miles a second.

The catacombs of Rome contain the remains of about 6,000,000 people.

Alaska, with its islands, is said to have a coast line of 25,000 miles.

In 1775 ballaststones said to weigh twenty ounces fell at Murcia, Spain.

Chess was of military origin and known in India before the Christian era.

The golden eagle is reputed to be able to fly at the rate of 140 miles an hour.

It is computed that each year 146,000,000 falling stars add to the earth's mass.

There are about 3,000,000 names on the pension roster of the United States.

At present the population of the world is estimated to be about 1,300,000,000.

At Bombay 24 inches of rain have fallen in a day; at Ge., 30; at Gibraltar, 33.

Over \$10,000,000 was sent to Ireland to relieve the suffering from the famine of 1847.

But one per cent of the entire population of the United States has been divorced.

Christmas was ordained as a solemn feast by Pope Telephorus about the year 137.

Statistics show that divorced men re-marry to a greater extent than divorced women.

The longest continuous line of telegraph in the world is across Australia.

The Patagonians are the tallest people in the world, and the Laplanders the shortest.

The mean annual temperature of the Arctic region is below 30 degrees Fahrenheit.

A whale 176 feet long and 120 in circumference was taken in the Arctic Ocean in 1847.

The Imperial Library of Paris has 72,000 works treating of the French Revolution.

Nearly 15 per cent of the present population of the United States are foreign birth.

In the year 200 hardly a drop of rain fell in England, and 40,000 people died of famine.

One pound of cork is ample sufficient to support a man of ordinary size in the water.

Tories were originally bands of Irish outlaws.

Accomarca, Peru, is 16,000 feet above the sea.

In the days of Columbus only seven metals were known to exist. Now there are fifty-one.

Thibet, though nearly half as large as the United States, has only 4,000,000 inhabitants.

If a man could jump as far in proportion to his size as a flea, he could leap seventy-six miles.

The first public library in the world was founded in Athens by Plutarchus about 140 B.C.

All the glaciers in the Alps would not equal in size one of the largest in the Territory of Alaska.

The statement is made that during the last two years France has lost 6,000,000 soldiers in war.

The porcupine is called so because his name comes from two Latin words meaning a thorny pig.

The wars of the last seventy years have cost Russia £335,000,000 and the lives of 664,000 men.

The bulk of the population of Mexico lives at elevations of 5,000 to 8,000 feet above the sea.

The Roman architects used to put empty jugs in the walls of theatres to make them more resonant.

Since the United States began coining money 179,000,000 copper pennies have been lost to circulation.

Soda bubbles are round because every part of their surface is equally pressed by the atmosphere.

The parasol is a very ancient article. The Assyrians, the Egyptians and the Persians all carried them.

Boo, the exclamation used to frighten children, is a corruption of Bob, the name of a famous Gothic General.

The Book of Job, written about 1520 B.C., describes very accurately several processes of smelting metals.

The Revolutionary War cost America \$135,193,703, and the next war with the British cost \$107,150,003.

The only source of the Great Lakes is the rain that falls within their basin, which averages forty inches per year.

During the Mexican War the United States put 90,100 men in the field, of whom 7,780 died of wounds or disease.

In 1864 the Royal Library of France contained twenty volumes, and was the largest possessed by any king in Europe.

No Japanese is ever guilty of swearing, for the very good reason that oaths are unknown to the Japanese language.

Punctuation was first used in literature in the year 1320. Before that time words and sentences were put together haphazardly.

The list of the world's battles comprises 1,527 regular engagements, the names of which are given as worthy of record.

The United States has 3,604 public libraries of 10,000 volumes and upward. They contain 26,900,377 bound volumes.

The Bibliothèque National of Paris, containing 1,000,000 volumes, is reputed to be the largest library in the world.

The smallest book in the world contains 384 pages, weighs forty-four grains and requires a strong magnifying glass to read.

In France the population averages about 187 to the square mile. In the United States the average is 27 to the square mile.

The line of railroad which extends farthest east and west is the Canadian Pacific, running from Quebec to the Pacific Ocean.

Asiatic cholera was first supposed to have originated from the consumption of unsound rice, and was called "the rice disease."

France has had sixty-seven Queens, of whom thirteen—an odd number for luck—are said to have led comparatively happy lives.

Little Switzerland has an enormous army in proportion to population. The population is 2,900,000; the standing army 26,000.

The tallest man of whom there are authentic measurements was Fannan of Scotland, 71 feet and a little more than 6 inches.

Excavations in Palestine go to show that the hot-air blast furnace, credited as the invention of Nelsone in 1828, was used 1,400 years B.C.

There were 700 living, on the 20th of June of last, fifteen widows of veterans of the War of the Revolution. The war ended 11 years ago.

The first railroad in the United States was built from Boston to Quincy, Mass., a distance of four miles. The road was opened in 1837.

Gold leaf when beaten into a sheet of the thickness of but 1/20,000 of an inch, appears to be of a beautiful green when held up to the light.

The average age of men married in New York city in 1863 was 29.80 years. The average age of women married in the same year was 24.43 years.

An American author was paid \$5,000 by a railroad for one sentence to be used on its crossings: "Railroad Crossing: Stop, Look, Listen."

Only a few years ago the Shah of Persia had a pecculating Governor, guilty of stealing the royal taxes, boiled to death in a closed caldron of water.

Of the 11,600,000 persons in Mexico, two-thirds are peons, the great mass of whom are in debt to their employers because of their gambling habits.

Kepur says that of clergymen 42 per cent reach seventy years; farmers 40, merchants 33, soldiers and clerks 32, lawyers 20, teachers 28, physicians 24.

Great Britain has 5,780 cannon; France, 7,604; Germany, 5,380; Russia, 4,424; Austria, 2,191; Turkey, 3,702; the United States, 4,155; the world has 41,072.

Ex-President Orton of the Western Union Telegraph Company declared that the English language was 25 per cent cheaper for telegraphic purposes than any other.

The timber piles under St. Marks, at Venice, where the dogs used to wade the sea with rings, are in good condition, after having borne up their burden through 900 years.

Christmas was celebrated some years before A.D. 300. The date varied in different parts, some celebrating in May, some in April, while others observed a day in January.

Isolatus, the famous horse of the Roman Emperor Caracalla, was ordained as a priest and census, had a change of living and was given 8,000 gallons of wine from a gold jug every day.

At present the population of the world is estimated to be about 1,300,000,000.

The golden eagle is reported to be able to fly at the rate of 140 miles an hour.

It is computed that each year 146,000,000 falling stars add to the earth's mass.

There are about 3,000,000 names on the pension roster of the United States.

At present the population of the world is estimated to be about 1,300,000,000.

From June, 1791, to November, 1813, the French Government enrolled 4,556,000 men, nearly three-fourths of whom died in battle, of wounds or of diseases contracted in the field.

The Berlin decree of 1806 is credited with having exercised the most harmful influence of all foreign laws upon British industries. Summed up, its provisions rigidly excludes Great Britain from all commercial relations with Europe at a time when Napoleon was practically a dictator there.

The state lottery adopted by London's new Mayor have costs of black silk velvet, embroidered in gold with wheat, barley, oats and poppies in compliment to the city ward, Queenhithe, which the Lord Mayor represented when he served as Alderman. Queenhithe was at one time the landing place for all the city's grain.

SCOTT'S Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphite is equal to all conditions where the patient is wasting away from inability to digest and assimilate animal food. The combined virtues of the Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphite produce a marked effect in such cases. They restore the wasted tissues, create an appetite, make new blood, heal the inflammation of the throat and lungs, and increase the strength. In short they form the finest combined food and medicine that can be given to the invalid.

Any Chemist can supply it.—Sole Agent for Hongkong and the Empire of China.—Chas. A. Fook, at Watkins & Co., Hongkong.—*Advertiser.*

Hongkong, 7th September, 1894.

TO-DAY'S Advertisements.

VICTORIA L. CHAPTER, No. 525.

A REGULAR CONVOCATION of the above CHAPTER will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, THIS EVENING, the 25th instant, at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 25th October, 1894. [1093]

TO JOURNALISTS.

A N EXPERIENCED and CAPABLE JOURNALIST is wanted for the *Hongkong Telegraph*. Liberal terms to a competent man; no other need apply.

Full particulars as to experience, capacity, and terms to be sent to

R. FRASER-SMITH,
Editor & Proprietor.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1894.

Hotels.

BAY VIEW HOTEL.

THE "RAMSGATE" OF HONGKONG, (On Shan-Hwan Road.)

THE POPULAR SUMMER RESORT, and TERMINUS of the only pleasant DRIVE to be had on the Island. "BAY VIEW" occupies the best situation on the Shan-hwan Road, commands an excellent view of the Harbour, and is always open to the cool breezes from the Southward. Steam-launches call at any time come alongside the jetty adjoining the spacious lawn.

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The Share Market.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

BANKS.
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.—90 per cent., prem., sellers.
The National Bank of China, Ltd.—at £300, paid up,—521, sellers.
The National Bank of China, Ltd.—Founders' shares, nominal.
The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—nominal.
The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—Founders' shares,—5, buyers.
CHINESE LOANS.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 £—11 per cent. premium.

MARINE INSURANCES.

Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$127 per share, sellers.
China Traders' Insurance Company—\$61 per share, sellers.
North China Insurance—Tls. 175 per share, buyers.
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$150 per share, sellers.
Yankee Insurance Association—\$75, buyers.
Ost Tel Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 15 per share.
The Straits Insurance Co., Ltd.—\$165 per share, sellers.
FIRE INSURANCES.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$180 per share, sellers.
China Fire Insurance Company—\$75 per share, sellers.
The Strait Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.—\$161 per share, buyers.

SHIPPING.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$24 per share, sellers.
China and Manila Steam Ship Company—\$65, buyers.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—\$40, sellers.
Douglas Steamship Company—\$46, sales and buyers.
China Mutual Shippers Co., Ltd.—(Preference)—\$6 per share, nominal.
China Mutual Shippers Co., Ltd.—(Ordinary)—\$1 per share, nominal.
REFINERIES.

China Super Refining Company, Limited—\$150 per share, sellers.
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$48, buyers.

MINING.

Punjab Mining Co.—(Ordinary)—\$41 per share, buyers.
Punjab Mining Co.—(Preference)—\$1.60 per share, buyers.
The Panay Gold Mining Co., Limited—\$4.90 per share, sellers.
The New Holland Gold Mining Co., Limited—\$2 per share, sellers.
Societe Francaise des Charbonnages du Tonkin—\$45 per share, sellers.
The Iloilo Mining and Trading Co., Limited—\$4.25, buyers.

DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—75 per cent premium, buyers.
Gen. Fenwick & Co., Limited—\$20 per share, sellers.
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—\$17 per share, sellers.
Wanchai Warehouse Co., Ltd.—\$40 per share, sellers.

HOTELS.

Hongkong Hotel Company—\$9 per share, sales and buyers.
Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Shs. per cent. Debentures \$20.

The Shamian Hotel Co., Limited—nominal.
LANDS AND BUILDINGS.
The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Limited—\$10 per share, buyers.
The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Limited—\$11, sellers.
The West Point Buildings Co., Limited—\$20 per share, sellers.
Humphreys' Estate and Finance Co., Ltd.—\$14 per share, sellers.

DISPENSARIES.

A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—\$10, buyers.
Dakin, Crucifixion & Co., Limited—\$1 per share, buyers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$5 per share, sellers.
H. G. Brown & Co., Limited—\$4 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$103 per share, buyers.
Hongkong Gas Company—\$125 per share, buyers.
Hongkong Ice Company—\$78 per share, sellers.
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$40 per share, sellers.

The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Limited—\$4 per share, sellers.

The Green Island Cement Co.—\$5, buyers.
The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Limited—\$10, sales and buyers.

The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—\$10, buyers.
Campbell, Moore & Co., Ltd.—\$2 per share.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—Bank, T. T. 2/18
Bank Bills, on demand 2/18
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 2/18
Credit at 4 months' sight 2/18
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 2/2
On PARIS.—
Bank Bills, on demand 2/67
Credits, at 4 months' sight 2/72
ON INDIA.—
T. T. 190
On Demand 190
ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, T. T. 73
Private, 30 days' sight 74
Sovereigns (Bank's buying rate) 40.20
Silver (per oz.) 291

VISITORS AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

Miss E. Elst—Adair. Mr. W. K. Hill.
Mr. A. W. Bain. Surgeon-Major Hughes.
Mr. C. S. E. R. Mr. & Mrs. W. Jackson.
Rev. C. Bayley. Mr. J. Kirkhorn.
Mr. W. Blinny. Mr. F. S. Lee.
Mr. F. Bormann. Mr. R. Lyell.
Mr. J. Boyer. Mr. Hugh MacCallum.
Mr. H. Butler. Mr. Geo. McBain.
Rev. W. Campbell. Mr. T. Mitchell.
Mrs. W. Campbell and Mr. W. Parfitt.
Mr. K. Chenevorth. Mr. Phillips.
Capt. and Mrs. Combe. Mr. Quigley.
Captain R. Crawford. Mr. A. H. Sargood.
Mr. W. A. Duff. Mr. F. E. Shan.
Mr. C. N. Edison. Mr. W. Smith.
Mr. G. Fenwick. Mr. W. Stevens.
Hon. W. M. and Mrs. Goodman. Mr. W. Whitley.
Mr. T. Gurnard. Mr. J. Wilson.
Mrs. C. H. N. Mans. Mr. & Mrs. W. Whittemore.

VISITORS AND RESIDENTS AT THE PEAK HOTEL.

Mr. M. G. Allen. Mr. Medhurst.
Mr. J. A. E. Chaudet. Capt. and Mrs. Moore.
Miss Cos. Mr. F. Morley.
Mr. H. Crombie. Mr. C. Nielsen.
Mr. R. P. Dippe. Mr. Sandlands.
Mr. J. P. Dowling. Mr. F. H. Slaghek.
Mr. D. Farquharson. Mr. & Mrs. A. Findlay.
Mr. W. S. Harrison. Smith and family.
Mr. Geo. Holmes. Mr. A. G. Stokes.
Mr. J. E. Macrae. Mrs. H. Wilson.
Mr. Morton Jones.

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The Messageries Maritimes Co.'s steamer *Caledonia*, with the outward French mail, left Singapore on the 24th instant at 5 p.m., and may be expected here on the 31st.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *City of Rio de Janeiro*, from San Francisco on the 4th inst., left Yokohama on the 23rd instant, at daylight, and may be expected here on the 30th.

The O. & O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Kingfisher*, with mails, &c., left San Francisco for this port via Yokohama and Nagasaki on the 16th instant.

NORTHERN PACIFIC MAIL.

The Northern Pacific Steamship Co.'s steamer *Victoria*, from Tacoma, left Yokohama for Kobe on the 20th instant.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s steamer *Empress of India* left Vancouver on the 13th instant for Yokohama, Shanghai, and Hongkong.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The N. G. I. steamship *Bornholm* left Bombay on the 8th instant, and may be expected here tomorrow.

The steamer *Oriens* left Singapore on the 24th instant, and may be expected here on the 30th.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Canton* left London for this port on the 24th ultime.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Shanghai* left London for this port on the 14th instant.

SAFETY.

The British steamship *Kintuck* reports that she left Liverpool on the 14th ultime, and Singapore on the 18th instant, and had strong north-easterly monsoons and high seas.

The British steamship *Mervyn* reports that she left Sandakan on the 20th instant, and had fine weather with light winds and smooth sea up to lat. 12° deg. north and long. 119.30° east; hence to port had fresh to strong north-east monsoons with rough sea and bright clear weather.

Ishan. From Shanghai for London.—Mr. and Mrs. Murray, 3 children and 2 infants, Mrs. Gordon and child and Mr. Ricketts. For Marcella.—Mrs. and Miss Liddell. From Yokohama for Singapore.—Lord and Lady R. Churchill, and Mr. G. Keith. For Colombo.—Hon. J. H. Hamilton and son. For Bombay.—Lieut. W. H. Bumby. For Brindisi.—Mr. A. Bochner. For London.—Miss F. Smith, and Mr. H. A. Patterson.

REPORTS.

The British steamship *Kintuck* reports that she left Liverpool on the 14th ultime, and Singapore on the 18th instant, and had strong north-easterly monsoons and high seas.

The British steamship *Mervyn* reports that she left Sandakan on the 20th instant, and had fine weather with light winds and smooth sea up to lat. 12° deg. north and long. 119.30° east; hence to port had fresh to strong north-east monsoons with rough sea and bright clear weather.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOCK.

For Swatow and Bangkok.—Per *Kong Beng* to-morrow, the 26th instant, at 9.30 A.M.

For Yokohama, Hoko, and Nagasaki.—Per *Nürnberg* to-morrow, the 26th instant, at 9.30 A.M.

For Shanghai.—Per *Bayern* to-morrow, the 26th instant, at 9.30 A.M.

For Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama.—Per *Anthonie* to-morrow, the 26th instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, and Melbourne.—Per *Telysian* to-morrow, the 26th instant, at 2.30 P.M.

For Shanghai.—Per *Telingang* to-morrow, the 26th instant, at 3.30 P.M.

For Amoy.—Per *Hongy* on Saturday, the 27th instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Amoy and Manila.—Per *Zafiro* on Saturday, the 27th instant, at 4.30 P.M.

For Swatow, Amoy, and Tamsui.—Per *Nordwest* on Saturday, the 27th instant, at 5 P.M.

For Singapore, Samarang, and Sourabaya.—Per *Cromarty* on Monday, the 29th instant, at 2.30 P.M.

For Foochow and Tientsin.—Per *Nanchang* to-morrow, the 26th instant, at 3.30 P.M.

For Amoy.—Per *Hongy* on Saturday, the 27th instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Amoy and Manila.—Per *Zafiro* on Saturday, the 27th instant, at 4.30 P.M.

For Swatow, Amoy, and Tamsui.—Per *Nordwest* on Saturday, the 27th instant, at 5 P.M.

For Singapore, Samarang, and Sourabaya.—Per *Cromarty* on Monday, the 29th instant, at 2.30 P.M.

For Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu, and San Francisco.—Per *Oceanic* on Tuesday, the 30th instant, at 12.30 P.M.

For Singapore, Penang, and Calcutta.—Per *Wingking* on Wednesday, the 31st instant, at 10.30 A.M.

For Amoy, Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, and Vancouver, B.C.—Per *Empress of China* on Wednesday, the 31st instant, at 11 A.M.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

24th October, 1894.—At 10 A.M.

STATION	Lat.	Long.	Temp.	Humidity	Wind	Wd.	Wd.	Wd.	Wd.
Wanshanak	30.00	59	WSW	b					
Nagasaki	30.10	60	E	a					
Swatow	24.00	115	NE	a					
Foochow	26.00	115	NE	a					
Amoy	25.00	115	NE	a					
Singapore	1° 10' S.	105° 45' E.	ENE	a					
Canton	23.00	115	NE	a					
Macau	23.00	115	NE	a					
Manila	14.00	120	ENE	a					
Cape St. James	30.00	70	ENE	a					

25th October, 1894.—At 10 A.M.

STATION	Lat.	Long.	Temp.	Humidity	Wind	Wd.	Wd.	Wd.	Wd.
Wanshanak	30.00	59	WSW	b					
Nagasaki	30.10	60	E	a					
Swatow	24.00	115	NE	a					
Foochow	26.00	115	NE	a					
Amoy	25.00	115	NE	a					
Singapore	1° 10' S.	105° 45' E.	ENE	a					
Canton	23.00	115	NE	a					
Macau	23.00	115	NE	a					
Manila	14.00	120							